UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

In re Chapter 13

CROSS BRANDON KIRKLAND, Case No. 18-11557-CMG

Debtor.

Judge Christine M. Gravelle

Hearing Date: June 20, 2018 Hearing Time: 10:00 a.m.

OBJECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TO CONFIRMATION OF DEBTOR'S MODIFIED CHAPTER 13 PLAN

ATTENTION DEBTOR'S COUNSEL:

FOR THE REASONS STATED HEREIN, THE PROPOSED CHAPTER 13 PLAN IS FACIALLY UNCONFIRMABLE. TO THE EXTENT NO WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS OBJECTION IS FILED AND NO ADJOURNMENT IS OBTAINED, COUNSEL FOR THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT BE APPEARING AT THE SCHEDULED HEARING ON THIS MATTER AND WILL INSTEAD RELY ON THIS WRITTEN OBJECTION.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on behalf of the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"), submits the following objection to confirmation of the above-captioned debtor's Modified Chapter 13 Plan (the "Plan") [ECF Doc No. 21]. In support thereof, the Service respectfully represents as follows:

RELEVANT BACKGROUND

- 1. Cross Brandon Kirkland (the "<u>Debtor</u>") filed a voluntary petition under chapter 13 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "<u>Bankruptcy Code</u>") on January 25, 2018 (the "Petition Date") [ECF Doc. No. 1].
- 2. The Debtor has unpaid federal tax liabilities for numerous tax years. See Claim No. 1. The Debtor has also failed to file a Form 1040 federal income tax return for tax year 2016. *Id.* Prior to the Petition Date, the Service filed a Notice of Federal Tax Lien (the "Tax Lien") against the Debtor. *Id.* Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6321, the Tax Lien encumbers all of the Debtor's "property and rights to property, whether real or personal." 26 U.S.C. § 6321 (emphasis added).
- 3. The Service filed a proof of claim against the Debtor in the amount of \$55,530.34 (the "Service Claim"), comprised of (i) a secured claim under 11 U.S.C. § 506(a), in the amount of \$3,200.00, which amount is secured by the Debtor's scheduled personal property¹ (the "Secured Claim"); (ii) an unsecured priority claim pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8) in the amount of \$24,079.72 (the "Priority Claim")²; and (iii) an unsecured non-priority claim of \$28,250.62. See Claim No. 1.
 - 4. For the reasons described below, the Plan is not confirmable.

¹ See Debtor's Schedule A/B: Property [ECF Doc. No. 1].

² This amount is estimated because, as noted above, the Debtor has failed to file federal income tax returns for all periods entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8).

OBJECTION

A. The Plan is Not Confirmable with Respect to the Service's Secured Claim

- 5. With respect to the Secured Claim, the Plan fails to comply with the provisions of Bankruptcy Code section 1325(a)(5), which requires, *inter alia*, that a Chapter 13 Plan provide for the retention of the secured creditor's liens and full payment, plus post-confirmation interest. Here, the Plan fails to provide for any payment of the Secured Claim. *See* Plan at 4-6. This deficiency renders the Plan unconfirmable.
- 6. In addition to failing to provide for full payment, the Plan is not confirmable with respect to the Secured Claim because:
 - a. It fails to provide that the Service will retain its liens against the property of the Debtor.³ 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(5)(B)(i)(I).
 - b. It fails to calculate (and provide for payment of) post-confirmation interest on the Secured Claim. *Id.* § 1325(a)(5)(B)(ii); *In re Princeton*

³ It bears noting that property claimed as exempt by the Debtor under Bankruptcy Code section 522 does not impact the allowed amount of the Secured Claim. 11 U.S.C. § 522(c)(2)(B) (mandating that "property exempted under this section is not liable during or after the case for any debt of the debtor ... except ... a debt secured by a lien that is ... a tax lien, notice of which was properly filed." (emphasis added)); Paratore v. IRS (In re Paratore), 1995 Bankr. LEXIS 508, at *9 (Bankr. D.N.J. 1995) ("It is clear from § 522(c)(2)(B), that Congress did not intend that any bankruptcy debtor could exempt any property from a perfected tax lien."); see also Downey v. Georgia (In re Downey), 2006 Bankr. LEXIS 2737, at *4 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. Sept. 27, 2006) ("The Debtors' estate has an interest in the motor vehicles and personal property, and the Debtor cannot exempt those assets from a tax lien, notice of which is properly filed ... If the tax lien was properly filed, then, the State has a secured claim to the extent of the value of the Debtors' assets ... The Debtors' chapter 13 plan must provide for payment of the value of this claim or surrender the assets to the State." (internal quotation marks omitted)).

Office Park, L.P., 423 B.R. 795, 806 (Bankr. D.N.J. 2010) (recognizing that section 1325(a)(5)(B)(ii) requires payment of post-confirmation interest on secured claims).

i. The interest rate established by 26 U.S.C. § 6621 and the regulations thereunder (5%) applies to deferred payments of federal taxes. 11 U.S.C. § 511(a).

B. The Plan is Not Confirmable with Respect to the Service's Priority Claim

7. With respect to claims entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8), a chapter 13 plan must "provide for the full repayment, in deferred cash payments . . . unless the holder of a particular claim agrees to a different treatment of such claim." 11 U.S.C. § 1322(a)(2). Here, the Plan provides for less than full payment the Priority Claim (as currently estimated). Plan at 3. On this basis, the Plan cannot be confirmed under Bankruptcy Code section 1322(a)(2). To be clear, before the amount of the Priority Claim can be determined with certainty, the Debtor needs to file his delinquent federal income tax return for 2016. As noted below, the failure to file that returns provides an independent basis for denying confirmation of the Plan.

C. <u>The Plan is Generally Unconfirmable Based on Debtor's Failure to File Tax Returns</u>

8. As noted above and in the Service Claim, the Debtor has failed to file a Form 1040 federal income tax return for tax year 2016. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1308(a), the Debtor is required to file all tax returns due within four

years of the Petition Date. 11 U.S.C. § 1308(a). Non-compliance with section 1308 renders a chapter 13 plan unconfirmable under Bankruptcy Code section 1325(a)(9). 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(9). Moreover, the Debtor's failure to file returns due outside the time period covered by section 1308 also renders the Plan unconfirmable under Bankruptcy Code section 1325(a)(3). That section requires that a plan be "proposed in good faith and not by means forbidden by law." 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(3). The Debtor's failure to file *all returns* necessary for the Service to calculate its claim precludes her from meeting this requirement. *In re Weik*, 526 B.R. 829, 835 (Bankr. D. Mont. 2015) ("Debtor's attempt to repay some obligations by means of a chapter 13 plan without having filed *all required tax* returns is contrary to § 1325(a)(3)'s requirement that the plan be proposed 'not by any means prohibited by law." (emphasis added)).

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the Service requests that the Court (i) deny confirmation of the Plan until such time as the above-referenced defects in the Plan are cured; and (ii) grant any other and further relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: June 11, 2018

CRAIG CARPENITO United States Attorney

/s/ Eamonn O'Hagan
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